DIRECTIONS  Read each question and circle the letter of the best response.

1. In the 1300s and 1400s, northern Italy was divided into city-states while southern Italy was
   A made up of various kingdoms and the Papal States.
   B an important banking area.
   C devoted to manufacturing.
   D the economic hub of Italy.

2. In Italy’s city-states, knowledge of arts such as painting, sculpture, and architecture grew because
   A women gained financial and legal rights.
   B invaders brought new technologies.
   C nobles and merchants supported artists.
   D artists sold their works at affordable prices.

3. Humanists believed
   A in a classless society.
   B that monetary value could not be placed on true art.
   C that the sole purpose of work was to glorify God.
   D that the potential of the mind was almost limitless.

4. Leonardo da Vinci is famous for
   A giving nobles new rules for refined behavior.
   B posting ninety-five theses on a church door.
   C sculpting the David.
   D pursuing knowledge and achieving success in many areas.

5. The ideas of the Italian Renaissance spread north through
   A trade.
   B travel.
   C printed material.
   D all of the above

6. In the mid-1400s, Gutenberg made books more accessible by using
   A the bookbinder.
   B movable type.
   C the fountain pen.
   D engraving plates.

7. Use the chart below and your knowledge of history to answer the following question.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Italian Renaissance</th>
<th>Northern Renaissance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• oil paint</td>
<td>• oil paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• realism</td>
<td>• realism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• perspective</td>
<td>• perspective</td>
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<tr>
<td>• mythology</td>
<td>• landscapes/domestic life</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Northern Renaissance painting differed from Italian Renaissance painting in the choice of
A style.
B subjects.
C materials.
D techniques.

8. Why did Henry VIII want his first marriage annulled?
   A He wanted to be able to conquer new lands.
   B He wanted to set an example for his unhappily married subjects.
   C He wanted to remarry so his new wife could give him a male heir.
   D He wanted to be single again.
9. The Protestant Reformation grew out of the concern that
A the church was losing its power.
B society was becoming dangerous.
C the church was moving away from its spiritual roots.
D the monks and friars were being driven from the church.

10. Many were unhappy with the Catholic Church because
A it fueled a growth in nationalism.
B they felt threatened with excommunication.
C the heavy tax burden it placed on the middle class and peasants.
D they blamed the church for the collapse of the feudal system.

11. Martin Luther posted his theses because he
A wanted to start a new religion.
B was impressed by Tetzel’s work.
C wanted to show the power of the printing press.
D wanted to stimulate a discussion among church leaders.

12. Martin Luther denied basic Catholic beliefs when he insisted
A faith alone will earn God’s grace.
B only honest clergy can interpret the Scriptures.
C he was the head of the Church.
D all of the above

13. The Edict of Worms was
A Tetzel’s public apology to Emperor Charles V.
B Luther’s book denying the fundamental beliefs of Catholicism.
C a decree declaring Luther an outlaw and condemning his writings.
D a protest letter from the German Lutheran princes.

14. Ulrich Zwingli established a church in Switzerland based on theocracy, the theory that church and state
A should be separated by law.
B should not influence society.
C are joined, its leaders divinely inspired.
D share collected taxes equally but maintain two groups of leaders.

15. John Calvin preached the doctrine of
A the sale of indulgences.
B repentance.
C salvation.
D predestination.

16. The Jesuits concentrated on
A education as a means of combating the Protestant Reformation.
B denying the Catholic belief in the seven sacraments.
C choosing delegates for the Council of Trent.
D maintaining peace between the Catholic and Protestant churches.

17. The Catholic Church tried to combat Protestantism by
A encouraging women to join religious orders.
B creating the Roman Inquisition and Index of Forbidden Books.
C arming the Jesuits.
D overturning the Edict of Worms.

18. Expository Writing Write a brief essay explaining what steps the Council of Trent took and what it accomplished.